

## BIG GUNS ARE HEARD OUT IN WYTHEVILLE

(Continued from First Page.)

And logic of his argument, the theories of the speaker of the morning melted like snow under the April sun.

### Daniel's Fine Speech.

The Major first addressed himself to the principles of the party, and then discussed its action in State affairs, after which he discussed the tariff with full and clear explanation of the modes of taxation, and reasoned that any tax levied and collected beyond that necessary for the economical administration of the government was a burden on the people, and was unjust to the people, and tended to extravagance and dishonesty.

He then, in his inimitable way, treated imperialism and the Philippine question. It is impossible to give an adequate conception of the strength and force of this speech. Suffice it to say that the Democrats lost nothing by the day, and are aroused to a pitch of enthusiasm which has not been equalled for many campaigns.

The discussions of both speakers to William Jennings Bryan were met with loud and prolonged applause.

### SHAW'S ITINERY.

The Faithful Enlist Under His Banner and Follow in His Wake.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BRISTOL, TENN., Oct. 29.—Radford had the honor of being the first town to greet Secretary Shaw on his entrance to Virginia. He was met by the leading Republicans of the town. A committee from Wytheville besides Hon. Thomas Lee Moore, United States District Attorney, from Christiansburg, and L. P. Summers, district chairman of the Ninth District. After breakfast at the hotel, followed by an informal reception, Secretary Shaw and party left at 8 A. M. on a special train for Wytheville.

The first stop was at Pulaski, where a ten-minute speech was made by the Secretary. The day's program of his train and the second at Max Meadows, good crowds being in waiting at each place.

Colonel Campbell Slemm, headed the Reception Committee at Wytheville and an enthusiastic reception was held at the new Fourth Avenue Hotel, before and after the speaking.

The run from Wytheville to Bristol was a continued ovation and such enthusiasm has never before been witnessed in the Ninth District. Crowds numbering from two and three hundred at each station and at every stop Secretary Shaw and escort was augmented by enthusiastic loyal Republicans, the train carrying between two and three hundred people when it pulled into Bristol.

At Rural Retreat Secretary Shaw was introduced by Colonel Slemm, at Atkins by Walter Poage, of Wytheville; at Marion where a splendid crowd was assembled, by R. A. Anderson; at Chilhowie, where the enthusiasm and crowd were equally as large, by A. L. Lincoln; at Glade Spring, by Robert Blair, of Wytheville; at Emory, by Colonel Campbell Slemm; at Abingdon, by L. P. Summers, of that place.

Mr. Anderson, in his introductory speech, alluded to Secretary Shaw as one of the greatest secretaries of the Treasury the country had ever had and if he were the President of the United States, he would be the next President of the United States after Roosevelt's second term. At Emory a number of students from Emory and Henry College greeted Colonel Slemm and the Secretary, and Colonel Slemm in his introductory speech referred to the day when he was a student at the old college, some forty years ago. The Secretary showed great interest in the country through which he passed and in the enterprises of the people.

### MONTAGUE AND FLOOD.

They Address an Enthusiastic Meeting in Covington.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) COVINGTON, VA., October 29.—Saturday was a great day for the Democrats in Covington. Governor Montague and Congressman H. D. Flood arrived on the morning train and spent most of the day in meeting the voters of the town. At night a very enthusiastic meeting was held in the courthouse. Mr. Flood spoke first, and was introduced by Mr. J. T. Delaney. He spoke both of national issues and those of special interest to voters of the Ninth Congressional District. In looking for the support of the voters of Covington, he appealed to the people in Congress which showed that he had satisfactorily performed his duties as representative of this district.

Governor Montague was introduced by Mr. R. L. Parrish, Jr. This was the first time the Governor had ever addressed an Allegheny audience, and he was given an especial ovation. The speaker then emphasized during his entire speech that every voter should support that party which stood for equal rights for all.

Following this idea he showed how it was the policy of the Republican party to favor the few and to disregard the many. The Governor's speech was eloquent and interspersed with many very entertaining references to the policy of the present administration.

### ANDERSON IN SOUTHWEST

Thinks the Only Requisite Is for Wysox to Poll Party Vote.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RINGOLD, TENN., October 24.—Attorney-General William A. Anderson, of Virginia, has begun a series of speeches in the Ninth Virginia District, in behalf of J. C. Wysox, the Democratic nominee for Congress. He spoke at Mendota, Washington county, tonight. His next appointments are at Gate City, Big Stone Gap, and Pocahontas.

General Anderson thinks that the only requisite to the success of Mr. Wysox is to poll the full vote of the party in the district.

### Major Conrad to Speak.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINCHESTER, VA., October 29.—At Democratic headquarters it was stated this afternoon that Major Holmes Conrad would make the stump here next week for the Democratic ticket, notwithstanding his frankness in upholding President Roosevelt's position in the Tynes alleged postal conspiracy case. Major Conrad

## Liver and Kidneys

It is highly important that these organs should properly perform their functions.

When they don't, what taneness of the side and back, what yellowness of the skin, what constipation, bad taste in the mouth, sick headache, pimples and blotches, and loss of courage, tell the story.

The great alternative and tonic

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives these organs vigor and tone for the proper performance of their functions, and cures all their ordinary ailments. Take it

## Makes Heart Beat Again in Woman's Body

### RESCUED FROM THE GRAVE

Felt Dead and Lifeless, But Blood Made to Flow Through Veins Once More By Strange Man's Mysterious Control Over Disease and Death.

### DOES HE POSSESS SUPERNATURAL POWER?

Makes Flesh Grow or Disappear at Will—Recalls Strength of Organs Worn Out by Disease or Age—Renews Vital Energy, Stops Pains, Straightens Crooked Bones, Removes Cancers, Tumors, Sores and Unightly Growths and Performs Other Seeming Miracles.

### WITHOUT USELESS DRUGS AND MEDICINES

And Threatens to Upset Modern Medical Practice by Healing Hopeless Invalids of Diseases Pronounced Incurable by Physicians.

Says There Is No Disease He May Not Cure and Offers Free Services and Home Treatment to the Sick and Afflicted to Prove to All Mankind The Marvels of His Power—Distance Does Not Hinder, Nor Doctors' Verdicts Disparage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special Correspondence.)—By the mysterious control over disease and death Dr. Wallace Hadley, the eminent thymaturgic panoplist of this city has made the human heart beat again in the body of a woman rescued from the grave. And as a result of his successful experiments, he makes the statements that no disease should cause death. He claims to have discovered the vital principle of life itself, the dynamic force that creates and maintains existence.

Since making this discovery the cures made by this man of disease have been so remarkable, the restoration to life and health that he has brought about have been so marvelous that he is credited with possessing some power over disease and death not given to ordinary mortals. He seems to have absolute control over human life and death. He has taken back to life many who were pronounced incurable and on the verge of the grave and restored them to life and health in the face of such apparent impossibilities that he is credited with working miracles. The wonder is increased by the fact that he performs these cures without the use of useless drugs. It is not only that he gives freely of his advice without charge to all who are sick and afflicted, saying, during a recent interview:

"I believe that it is my duty to God and man to help all who are in need, and I am not a millionaire. I am well able to afford to share toward relieving the sufferings of mankind and driving disease from the earth. And since it is in my power to cure and drive out disease, I feel that I must not use this gift wrongly. I have no right to use it for my own gain. I have no right to use it to make a poor man the boon of his money. I believe in making him waste his money on useless drugs. It is not only that medicines often do more harm than good, but I have found something as much superior to them as the sun is to a candle. As evidence of this my experience has proved that there is no disease I may not cure since making this discovery. I do not care how severe the case may be, how chronic how long standing, what other men have said or failed to do, or whether the patient has been pronounced incurable or not. I am just as ready to cure consumption, cancer, paralysis, Bright's disease, organic weakness, deafness, the morphia, opium, and other so-called incurable diseases as I am to cure stomach and bowel troubles, rheumatism, nervous prostration, blood disorders, catarrh, or any of the other ills that human flesh is heir to. I have done so many times over. Without charge, I was very dependent when you came to my rescue. My stomach, liver and kidneys were in such a bad state I was afraid I couldn't ever be cured and in addition, I was afflicted with varicose veins and ulcers, that I thought could not be cured. I was in despair when I wrote you, feeling that it was a chance of life and health. I suffered untold misery, but now I can shout for joy over my restoration to life and health. I do not feel like the same person. I do feel so thankful to you. May God ever bless you. And this from Mr. E. C. Besk, of El Campo, Tex., who says: 'I was cured of my most wonderful discovery. I was suffering the torment of the damned from rheumatism, liver and kidney complaint and dropsy. It is hard to tell when was the worst, as they all set me crazy with pain. I did not know a comforter from a devil from that time. It was like hell, toothache all over my body and all going at once. Doctor after doctor had

given me up to die, left me dead; and could do nothing to relieve me. But you brought me back to life. I suppose you know how you did it, but I don't—and I don't much care about the how, as long as you did it so quickly and permanently. The man I am now could whip three of the men I was.'

"Then there is another from Mrs. E. J. Shaffer, of Colfax, Iowa, which reads: 'I am one of those poor unfortunate women many years have been spent in bodily affliction. My troubles were bronchitis, kidney disease, and catarrh of the head, stomach, bowels. I am sixty-four years of age, and in those years have tried dozens of doctors and hundreds of remedies, trying to get well, but nothing cured me until I took your force of life. I was confined to my bed and coughed continually. I was in the jaws of death and felt that the end was near, but you rescued my body from the grave and gave me back the health that I have. Now I am strong and well, and thankful to you and the kind providence of our Divine Healer. There are only random examples, but you see that they tell the same story of restoration to health in the face of what seemed certain death. But these and the other social 'miracles' that I have heard of, created with working, are not miracles in the same way as those described in the Bible. They may seem just as wonderful to the witnesses, but they are in truth simply scientific phenomena that demonstrate and prove the great value of the discovery. I do not make a dime out of this discovery, but I do use modern medical practices, since now no case may be considered incurable."

"What is this discovery?" was asked.

"I have discovered what creates life. I have found what causes disease and death, and how they may be prevented. A case of disease is no longer a mystery to me, whatever it may be. I can see it through it as through clear glass. I see the cause and I know the cure. Cases have come to me that have baffled some of the best physicians in the country; where one doctor has said the trouble was with the stomach another said heart, still another diagnosed kidney disease or something else. But in each case I was able to see the real cause and by removing it I restored the patient to perfect health. I have known stomach trouble to be diagnosed as heart disease, and heart disease as rheumatism, and countless other similar instances. When these mistakes are made and the patient is treated for the wrong disease, how can the sufferers hope to get well? It is as if you tried to cure deafness by wearing eye-glasses. One is just about as sensible as the other. But I make a careful diagnosis of each case that comes to me, and treat the real cause."

"You spoke of giving your services free?"

"Yes, that is right. Anyone who is ill in any way and wants to be cured merely has to write to me, addressing Wallace Hadley, M. D., Office 112 7/8 Madison Avenue, New York City, telling me their greatest pain, or trouble, their principal symptoms, age and sex, and I will diagnose their case, and send them a course of home treatment absolutely free of charge."

"Do you mean that anyone who is sick can write to you to be cured without paying you any money?"

"Yes, I mean just that. Both my services and the treatment I send are free. I want to prove to the world the value of my discovery, and as I said before, I feel that it is my duty to give health to all the poor sufferers that I can. And I am especially anxious to cure those who have been told that their case is incurable, that there is no hope for them, to restore them to health and strength. If they will write to me and let me treat them there is not only hope, but an almost absolute certainty that they need be sick no longer. And it makes no difference where they live. A letter does just as much good as a personal visit. I can send them in their own homes as easily and securely as if they came to me or I went to them."

Adv.

### THREATENED STRIKE.

Wheelwrights Demand a Change in Their Working Hours.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Oct. 29.—A week to-day, the employees of C. F. Nissen, in his wagon factory at Waukegan, demanded a change in the number of working hours. Their proposition was to work ten hours in the spring and summer months, and nine during the fall and winter. The operatives asked that this change take effect last Monday morning. Mr. Nissen asked for time to consider the matter. On Wednesday a committee waited upon Mr. Nissen and notified him that if he did not accept their proposition, every man in his shop would lay down his tools and stop work at noon to-day. Who they would be in the office, the employees appeared in the forenoon. After receiving their salaries for the week, Mr. Nissen addressed the men, telling them why he could not accept their demands at this time, saying that, while it might be satisfactory in some departments to run nine hours, it would prove a disadvantage in others. Mr. Nissen states that 90 per cent. of his operations have to be done by hand, and that if they agreed to turn out as many wagons in nine hours as they have been doing in ten hours, he would make the change.

The Winston-Salem manufacturers delivered 2,335,512 pounds of tobacco during the present month. This is an increase of 154,414 pounds over October, 1903. The shipments last October aggregated 2,180,097.

"Don't forget to-morrow is the last day for the \$10.00 Cash Prize."

"QUAKER GELATINE CONTENT."

## CARLISLE INDIANS WIN IN A SNAPPY GAME

(Continued from First Page.)

great victory that belongs to Carlisle. It is only right to say, however, that if, in the second half, Virginia had not fumbled the ball and then played off-side, losing seven yards in consequence, the first goal would not have been kicked by the Indians. Later in the second half, if Virginia's center had not passed the ball too high to Council, who fumbled in consequence, the one and only touchdown made by Carlisle, would never have been scored. These were the chances of war, but none the less, they were bitter hard luck. The only time the Indians scored from their own good playing was when Captain Sheldon heeled a fair catch on the forty-five yard line, and Libby kicked a great goal. That was foot-ball, and all applauded.

Hard luck, therefore, had not followed hard upon the heels of Virginia, the score would read tonight: Virginia 6, Indians 4.

Libby was the bright, particular star for Carlisle. His kicking was simply phenomenal, and to his good right foot belong the red men's honors.

Sensational Run. For Virginia, Council stands out on account of his sensational run of fifty yards for a touchdown in the first half. It was Murphy, who opened up the hole and it was Yancey who interfered; so to these two also a part of the honor is due. When Virginia came over the fence at 2:30 o'clock, six thousand people were on the stands and around the enclosure. The Indians followed immediately, and quick practice was indulged in by both eleven. Virginia won the toss and chose east goal. Mr. Thompson, of Georgetown, was selected as referee; Mr. Whitaker, of North Carolina, umpire, and Mr. Barry, of Georgetown, chief linesman. At 2:45 o'clock Libby kicked off for the Indians. Yancey caught the ball and carried it to thirty yard line. Pollard hurried three yards; Yancey went two yards. On the third down, Council kicked forty-five yards, and the Indians got the ball. The Indians advanced to Virginia's twenty-five yard line and lost the ball. The Indians followed immediately, and quick practice was indulged in by both eleven. Virginia won the toss and chose east goal. Mr. Thompson, of Georgetown, was selected as referee; Mr. Whitaker, of North Carolina, umpire, and Mr. Barry, of Georgetown, chief linesman. At 2:45 o'clock Libby kicked off for the Indians. Yancey caught the ball and carried it to thirty yard line. Pollard hurried three yards; Yancey went two yards. On the third down, Council kicked forty-five yards, and the Indians got the ball. The Indians advanced to Virginia's twenty-five yard line and lost the ball.

Yancey took the ball three yards. The Indians were penalized five yards for off-side play; Council went three yards. B. Johnson two yards. Pollard two yards and Yancey two yards; Pollard two yards and Yancey two yards; Murphy then opened up an immense hole in the Indian line and Council, guarded by Yancey, made his great run of fifty yards for a touchdown. It looked then like victory for the Orange and Blue. Score: Virginia, 5; Indians, 4. Yancey kicked the ball to kick, and Yancey kicked the goal. Score: Virginia, 6; Indians, 4.

The ball was practically in the center of the field for the remainder of the half. If there was any advantage, it was with Virginia, for the half ended after twenty-seven minutes of actual play, with the ball on the Indian's thirty yard line, and the score: Virginia, 6; Indians, 4.

### Red Men Downcast.

During the intermission of ten minutes Virginia's hopes were bright. The Indians sat wrapped in red and black blankets, looking gloomy and downcast, while their coach talked to them like a seafarer. Yancey kicked off for Virginia at the second half, and the ball went down on the Indians' thirty-five yard line. For ten minutes it looked as though Virginia might score at any minute, and then misfortune came with a heavy hand. So hard pressed were the Red Men that they failed to kick. Yancey kicked the ball on the fifty yard line, and a redskin was on the pigskin before one could wink. A horrible moan went up from Virginia's partisans. Again Virginia took a brace and forced Carlisle to kick, but again he failed. The ball was on the Orange and Blue's thirty-five yard line, and the Indians caught the kick, but the ball went to the Indians on Virginia's twenty-five yard line as a penalty for holding. Libby fell back and kicked a pretty goal. Score: Virginia, 6; Indians, 4.

Virginia took a brace, and it looked as though no more scoring would be indulged in by either side, when another tragedy befell the boys in orange and blue. The ball was on Virginia's thirty yard line, and Council had failed back for a kick. Beckett passed the ball high over Council's head, and so he fumbled, and finally fell upon the ball one yard from the Virginia goal posts. It was the third down, and the ball went to the Indians. The agony was over, for they kicked an easy goal. Score—Indians, 10; Virginia, 6.

Virginia again braced up, but an unlucky fate was in attendance. Council kicked to escape a touchdown when Sheldon caught and heeled the kick on the forty-five yard line.

### A Great Kick.

It was plain to every one that the Indians would try to kick goal, although success seemed almost a miracle. To score meant a kick of at least sixty yards; there was a silence as of death over the whole field as Sheldon passed the ball and then a great shout went up as Libby sent the pigskin straight into the goal. It was a play so sensational that friend and foe alike united in cheering it to the echo. Score: Indians 14, Virginia 6.

There was no change at the end of the twenty-five minute second half. Virginia played hard and fast, but the chapter was ended on a defeat for Virginia was written at the end.

The game was played in a clean and sportsmanlike manner on the whole. Flores was put out of the game for shuffling, and a gentleman named Tomahawk remained in his seat. No serious

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\$10.00 \$12.50 \$15.00

## RECORD-BREAKING VALUES IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Good Suits, Double Breasted Norfolk and Sailor Norfolk Suits of woollen fabrics, extra well made, with all wear-resisting improvements, Monday only..... **\$1.98**

and knees, immense variety in all the newest and best styles; positively \$4.00 values. Special Monday at..... **\$2.95**

Boys' Golf Caps, newest shapes, actual 25c. and 35c. goods, only..... **18c**

Boys' Fleece Lined Underwear, extra weight and finish, all sizes and actual 35c. value, only..... **21c**

Mothers' Friend Shirt Waists of superior quality Percale and Madras, attached or detached collars, 50c. and 75c. grades..... **39c**

Extra Good Suits, extra good fabrics and extra well made; pants with double seats

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Foot-Ball Games.

At Salem, Va.—Roanoke City, 17; Roanoke College, 9.

At Auburn, Ala.—Alabama Technical, 12; Georgia Technical, 0.

At Knoxville, Tenn.—University of Tennessee, 0.

At Nashville—Vanderbilt, 28; Central, 0.

At Lexington, Va.—Johns College, 12.

At New Orleans—A. and M. College of Mississippi, 10; Tulane University, 0.